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PFLP SAYS IT WILL ESCALATE OPERATIONS IN ISRAEL

JN131652Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1615 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 13 June--The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [PFLP] has stressed that the Palestinian masses will continue their struggle and resist the Zionist occupation. The PFLP will escalate its operations in the coming months and increase armed action among the masses inside the occupied territory.

In a statement today, PFLP official spokesman Bassam Abu Sharaf pointed to the reports on the Zionists handing over positions in southern Lebanon to the forces cooperating with them. These forces are under the leadership of Maj Sa'd Haddad. He said that the Zionist occupation will still exist, but in different form. He said that Major Haddad is entrusted with the task of striking at the Nationalist Movement in southern Lebanon. Abu Sharaf stressed that the PFLP will back the Lebanese Nationalist Movement to confront this form of occupation.

'ARAFAT, JIBRIL ADDRESS PALESTINIANS IN TRIPOLI

LD131420Y Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Brother Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, has stressed that the birth of the Great 1 September Revolution in 1969, the noble stands it takes daily toward the Arab nation and its support for the liberation causes in the world represent a wonderful victory recorded by Arab and Islamic history during the current generation. He stated that fraternal, spiritual and ideological relations linking the 1 September Revolution with the Palestinian people and the Arab nation have strengthened the true spiritual and firm ideological link between the two revolutions. He pointed out that our joint postures have stressed the cohesion of our two revolutions along the path of struggle for victory and liberation.

Brother Yasir 'Arafat, at his meeting last night with the Palestinian masses in the Jamahiriyah at the Al-Kashshaf Theater in Tripoli, stressed that the steadfastness and confrontation front is an Arab revolutionary force rejecting all capitulatory solutions, and it is the hope of the Arab nation in liberating the territories. He stated that casting doubt on the steadfastness and confrontation front means slipping down the path of humiliation and surrender and plotting against the Palestinian revolution and the just Arab cause. He also spoke about the Zionist invasion in southern Lebanon, and he explained that sophisticated and modern American weapons took part in the assault on southern Lebanon, and this confirms the evil intentions of American colonialism and its new plotting role in the Arab region. He addressed his greetings to the free people in Arab Egypt who are confronting the policy of renegation and capitulation.

Ahmad Jibril also delivered a speech in which he praised the great and positive role which the Jamahiriyah plays in practice in its backing for the Palestinian revolution. Also, the head of the Palestine Department at the Arab Liaison Office delivered a speech on the occasion, in which he praised the heroics which have been and are being shown by the Palestinian revolution.

'ARAFAT SPEAKS ON BEHALF OF CONFRONTATION STATES

JN131913Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to the Arab World 1600 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Text] A mammoth rally was held yesterday [as heard] at the 'Uqbah ibn Nafi' Airbase in Libya on the anniversary of the evacuation of U.S. bases in Libya. The rally was attended by Brother Abu 'Ammar, the Libyan president and thousands of Libyans who came from all parts of Libya.

Brother Abu 'Ammar made a speech in the rally on behalf of the steadfastness and confrontation states in which he spoke about the fifth war in southern Lebanon and about the defeat of the enemy forces in the war. He also spoke about the escalation of the Palestinian armed struggle inside the occupied territories. Brother Abu 'Ammar referred to the participation of Palestinian pilots in the Libyan Air Force.

Brother Abu 'Ammar said that the Palestinian revolution, the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the Arab Liberation Movement will not yield to the pressure and attacks of U.S. imperialism. He said that the recent events in Lebanon demonstrate the strong ties between the Palestinian revolution, on the one hand, and the Lebanese Nationalist forces and all the progressive forces in the Middle East, on the other. These progressive forces, he added, are firmly confronting the enemy, who is supported by world imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism.

Brother Abu 'Ammar said that strengthening the Arab liberation movement is the basic guarantee for the victory of the progressive forces in the Middle East in their struggle against imperialism, Zionism and local reaction. Brother Abu 'Ammar strongly condemned the current line of capitulation followed by the present Egyptian leadership, which has tied itself with strings of murder to the enemies of the Arab nation, U.S. imperialism, world imperialism, the Arab reactionary regimes and other reactionary forces in the region.

Meets With Al-Qadhdhafi

JN131745Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to the Arab World 1700 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Brother Abu 'Ammar, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee and chairman of the Palestinian revolution forces, met this morning with the Libyan leader, Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, secretary general of the General People's Congress. The meeting was attended on the Palestinian side by Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf]; Abu al-Hawl [Hayil 'Abd al-Hamid], member of the Fatah Central Committee; and brother Abu Tariq, Fatah representative in Tripoli. On the Libyan side, the meeting was attended by brother Jadallah 'Azzuz, liaison secretary in the Jamahiriyah [title as heard].

The radio correspondent has learned that talks centered on the current situation in the region on the local, Arab and international levels. All questions pertaining to the consolidation and promotion of relations between the Palestinian and Libyan revolutions were discussed. The meeting was cordial and fraternal.

INA ON MEDIATION EFFORTS BETWEEN SYRIA, EGYPT

JN091020Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1010 GMT 9 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 9 June--East European diplomatic sources have told an INA correspondent that international efforts are now being made to conclude a reconciliation between the Egyptian and Syrian regimes on the basis of a capitulatory settlement with the Zionist enemy. These sources said that a visit within this framework will be made to Cairo by U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance before the celebrations of the 23 July Revolution anniversary.

KUWAIT

FOREIGN MINISTER DISCUSSES ERITREA WITH SOVIET CHARGE

JN131437Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1340 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 13 June--Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met today with the Soviet charge d'affaires in the Soviet Embassy in Kuwait.

In a statement after the meeting, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad said that differences between the Soviet Union and Kuwait on the situation in Eritrea still exist. He said that he had received the Soviet Foreign Ministry's reply to his letter on the Eritrean issue and that he had delivered a verbal message to the Soviet charge d'affaires addressed to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrey Gromyko reiterating the Kuwaiti viewpoint and Kuwait's firm and clear stand. Kuwait's stand is that Eirtrea has the right to self-determination in accordance with the principles and resolutions of the United Nations and also in accordance with the terms of the mandate by which Ethiopia was governing Eritrea.

SOVIET ENVOY LEV MENDELEVICH ARRIVES IN KUWAIT

LD132336Y Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 9 Jun 78 p 3 LD

[Text] Faysal as-Salih, acting under secretary at the Foreign Ministry, yesterday met with Soviet envoy Lev Mendelevich, who arrived in Kuwait from Baghdad.

Faysal as-Salih said that talks dealt with the current discussions with the United States aimed at making the Indian Ocean a nuclear-free area of peace and neutrality.

It is worth mentioning that Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad has continuously advocated that this area should remain out of international conflicts.

It was learned that the talks also dealt with relations between the two countries and the means of strengthening them and Arab, international and African developments.

OIL MINISTER CALLS FOR INCREASED OIL PRICES

NC131048Y Doha QNA in Arabic 0845 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Kuwait, 13 June--Kuwaiti Minister of Oil Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah has denied that Kuwait has adopted the pound sterling as a currency to cover part ot its oil revenues. He said that this report is untrue.

In a statement published today in the Kuwaiti newspaper AL-QABAS, Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah stressed the necessity of increasing oil prices during the OPEC ministerial conference, which is due to open in Geneva on Saturday, in order to compensate OPEC member states for the losses resulting from the fall in the value of the U.S. dollar.

The Kuwaiti oil minister stressed that the important thing is increasing oil prices to make them compatible with the current situation and not the manner in which this goal is achieved.

SAUDI ARABIA

KHALID, GUINEAN PRESIDENT SEKOU TOURE BEGIN TALKS

LD1316547 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0930 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD

[Excerpt] Riyadh--The official Saudi-Guinean talks between His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and His Excellency Guinean President Ahmed Sekou Toure began at 1115 today at Al-ma'dhar Palace. The talks dealt with the means of strengthening bilateral relations between the kingdom and Guinea, the situation in the Middle East and African problems.

Leaves Riyadh for Al Madinah

LD1410547 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0855 GMT 14 Jun 78 LD

[Excerpts] Riyadh--President Ahmed Sekou Toure, president of the Republic of Guinea, and the accompanying delegation left Riyadh for Al Madinah this morning as part of their tour of the kingdom.

King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz headed those who saw the president off at the airport. He was also seen off by Prince Fand ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister; Prince 'Abdullah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard, and Prince Salman ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, governor of Riyadh region.

The president of Guinea is being accompanied by Shaykh Ibrahim Mas'ud, minister of state and member of the Council of Ministers, and other ministers during his visit.

GOVERNMENT PROMISES ASSISTANCE TO GUINEA WILL CONTINUE

LD1321307 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1650 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Riyadh--A meeting was held this evening between members of the Saudi and Guinean delegations. On the Saudi side, the meeting was attended by Ash-Shaykh Muhammad al-Ali Aba al-Khayl, minister of finance and national economy; Hisham Nazir, minister of planning; Dr Ghazi al-Qusaybi, minister of industry and electricity; Dr Abd al-Hadi at-Tahir, governor of PETROMIN [Petroleum and Mineral Organizations]; Jamil Qandil, the kingdom's charge d'affaires in Guinea, and Ahmad Siraj, head of the Africa and Asia Department in the Foreign Ministry.

On the Guinean side, the meeting was attended by Ismael Toure, minister of economic development and finance; N'faly Sangare, minister of planning and economic cooperation; Saikou Barry, foreign trade minister; Fode (?Sourbakra), minister for Islamic affairs; Nabika Diallo, Guinean ambassador to Saudi Arabia; (?Marcelkrus), director general of the Boke Bauxite Company; 'Abd ar-Rahman Ba, director of the Friguia aluminium plant, and (?Tarnu Hasan Su), architect of the Conakry Mosque.

Jamil Gandil, Saudi charge d'affaires in Guinea, described the Saudi-Guinean talks as useful and fruitful and said that they were held in a cordial, fraternal atmosphere. He said that the Guinean side had submitted a number of projects which it hopes the kingdom will participate in financing. These include the building of the Conakry Dam and an aluminum plant. He added that Ash-Shaykh Muhammad al-Ali Aba al-Khayl, minister of finance and national economy, had assured the Guinean side of the continuation of the kingdom's help for Guinea in all fields. The Saudi charge d'affaires in Guinea explained that the kingdom had participated in the building of a (?highway) in Guinea and in financing the building of the Grand Mosque in Conakry.

UAE

TRADE MINISTER AL-MU'ALLA LEAVES FOR RIYADH

JN110736Y Abu Dhabi EMIRATES NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0630 GMT 11 Jun 78 JN

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 11 June--Economy and Trade Minister Sultan ibn Ahmad al-Mu'alla left the country for Riyadh this morning. He was seen off at the airport by a number of officials in the Ministry of Trade and Economy and Saudi ambassador to the UAE, His Excellency Muhammad Mansur ar-Rumayyih. His excellency the minister and his Saudi counterpart will sign an economic and trade cooperation agreement between the UAE and the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.

NEW PLO REPRESENTATIVE PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

JN131506Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 1450 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 13 Jun--UAE Foreign Minister Ahmad Khalifah as-Suwaydi today received Mr Ribhi 'Awad, new representative of the PLO in the UAE, who presented his credentials to the minister. During the meeting, the latest Palestinian developments and the current Arab situation were discussed.

YEMEN--YAR

PRIME MINISTER RECEIVES CONGRATULATIONS FROM KOSYGIN

JN121810Y San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 12 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Brother Prime Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Ghani has received a cable of congratulations from Soviet Premier Aleksey Kosygin on the occasion of the formation of the new cabinet. The brother prime minister sent a cable in reply to these congratulations.

DPRK Congratulations

JN131504Y San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Text] The president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces has received the following cable of congratulations:

Lt Col Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, San'a:

On the fourth anniversary of the corrective movement in the YAR, and on behalf of the DPRK Government and people and in my own name, I offer my warmest congratulations to you, your government and people. I am convinced that the friendship and cooperation between our two countries will grow stronger and develop further in the future. I take this opportunity to sincerely wish you and your friendly people every success in your struggle to establish a new society.

[Signed] Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The president of the republic has sent the following cable of thanks:

His Excellency Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Pyongyang:

I thank Your Excellency and the DPRK Government and people for your warm congratulations on the fourth anniversary of the corrective movement. I wish you happiness and the friendly Korean people progress and prosperity. I also hope that the cooperation between our two countries will continue to progress. Best regards.

[Signed] Lt Col Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi, president of the republic and commander in chief of the YAR Armed Forces.

PRESIDENT DELIVERS SPEECH ON 13 JUNE MOVEMENT ANNIVERSARY

JN131827Y San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Text of speech to the people by YAR President Lt Col Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi on fourth anniversary of 13 June Movement, given in San'a'on 13 June--recorded]

[Excerpts] Brother sons of the esteemed Yemeni people everywhere and at every work site inside and outside the country, brother officers, NCO's and soldiers of the armed forces: Greetings and God's blessings be upon you. While celebrating the fourth anniversary of the Great 13 June Movement, it gives me pleasure to address you today the way a son speaks to his elders and the way a brother speaks to his brothers. [applause] It also gives me pleasure to extend to you sincerest congratulations and best wishes and blessings. I ask God Almighty, as this occasion returns each year, that our great people and our cherished homeland will be able to make further progress and fulfill their aspirations on the road of democracy, liberty, building and prosperity in your service and in the realization of your aspirations. [applause]

Through our determination, will and loyalty to God and the homeland, we have managed to return matters to their natural course by restoring constitutional life and establishing the Constituent People's Assembly from the selective elite of the people in order to practice sound democracy. [applause]

The formation of the new cabinet, which includes specialized elements, following the establishment of the Constituent People's Assembly and defining the [words indistinct] of the state by free, popular will confirms that the march toward a civilized and (?spontaneous) resurgence by implementing development projects and major achievements on sound bases, which will enable us to avoid many errors and achieve our goals, has begun.

Brethren, sons of the great Yemeni people: On the domestic front we proceed from the principle of our triumphant revolution and aim at achieving prosperity, justice and progress for our people as well as safeguarding our independence, sovereignty, security and unity. [applause] We view the restoration of unity between the two parts of the homeland [applause] as a solid basis for the construction of a new Yemeni civilization. Therefore, we will continue our (?efforts) with our brothers in the southern part of the homeland to attain this (?noble) objective.

Brethren, in the field of foreign policy we proceed first from our joint interests and aims with our brothers in the Arab homeland, exerting efforts and remaining prepared to sacrifice for our fateful Arab causes, for the support of the Palestinian Arab people [applause], and for the restoration of their territories and legitimate rights [words indistinct].

Second, we proceed from our supreme national and common interests in our relations with our friends in the world without discrimination [words indistinct] on mutual respect, mutual interests, integrity and honesty in our dealings. [applause] We have exerted (?every) effort to strengthen our relations with everyone and (?to promote) them further in order to develop cooperation among us, serve the development aims in our country and move ahead in the procession of civilization and progress.

In celebrating this occasion marking the cherished anniversary, I ask God to grant mercy to our innocent martyrs [applause] and the martyrs of Arab Egypt [applause] who sacrificed their blood for the sake of our immortal revolution and to bring good, happiness and [words indistinct]. I ask God to grant us assistance and success [words indistinct]. God is omnipotent. Peace be upon you.

PRESIDENT LAYS CORNERSTONE FOR HOUSING DEVELOPMENT, RADIO

JN121808Y San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 12 Jun 78 JN

[Excerpts] The YAR Government and people today began celebrations to mark the fourth anniversary of the glorious 13 June 1974 movement. At 0900 today, leader President Ahmad Husayn al-Ghashmi, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, laid the cornerstone for the (Haddah) housing development.

The president of the republic then went to the area of As-Sab'ah, west of the capital, where he laid the cornerstone of the new radio station building. This radio station will cover, in addition to all parts of the republic, the Arabian Peninsula, the Gulf, the Middle East and Africa. These are areas which are not covered at present.

FOREIGN MINISTER KAMIL MEETS BRITISH, U.S. ENVOYS

NC131655Y Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Foreign Minister Muhammad Ibrahim Kamil today discussed with the British ambassador in Cairo the Middle East situation in light of Egypt's efforts to find a solution to the problem. They also reviewed the situation in Africa, particularly in Rhodesia.

The foreign minister also discussed with the U.S. ambassador in Cairo the Middle East situation and relations between the two countries.

HEARING OF KHALID MUHYI AD-DIN APPEAL POSTPONED

NC131440Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1250 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 13 June--The court of administrative disputes at the State's Council under the presidency of Councillor Yusuf ash-Shinnawi today decided to postpone until 18 July its consideration of the appeal made by Khalid Muhyi ad-Din against the decision of the first secretary of the ASU Central Committee to dissolve the Egyptian Peace Council. On that day the court will hear the reply of the government and the defense pleading by Khalid Muhyi ad-Din.

TRADE MINISTER BANS EXPORT OF 1977 RICE CROP

NC131616Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1550 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 13 June--Minister of Trade Zakariya Tawfiq 'Abd al-Fattah today issued a decision banning the export of rice from the 1977 crop. The ban applies to quantities which have been ordered for export but have not yet been shipped. Excluded from the ban are 500 tons which have been allocated to the world food aid program. The decision aims at providing rice in ample quantities for local consumption.

AKHBAR AL-YAWM COMMENTS ON SPREAD OF COMMUNISM

LD131858Y Cairo AKHBAR AL-YAWM in Arabic 10 Jun 78 p 8 LD

[Mustafa Amin article: "The International Measles"]

[Excerpts] Red Spots have spread over the face of the world to the extent that you would think that the world is suffering from measles. In the past, measles patients were treated by being made to wear red clothes, but modern science believes that the ideal method for the treatment of communism is to confront it.

The communist coup in Afghanistan has shaken the Islamic countries in Asia and has had repercussions in Iran, Indonesia, Pakistan and Saudi Arabia as well as in all the non-communist countries in the area. The significant thing about this coup is that those who staged it consist of a small minority and are not supported by public opinion. This is the nature of every communist coup in the world. Czechoslovakia, for example, did not change from a democratic country to a communist one because the majority of its people believed in such a change. Rather, what always happens is that a small minority seizes power, gags mouths, fills prisons with the supporters of democracy, sets up detention camps, executes people, tramples on the law and imposes its total control on the country's government. Never in history have the communists taken power in any country through a democratic process, or through elections or through the will of the people.

What happened in Afghanistan happened previously in Ethiopia. Those who staged the coup there consisted of a small number of young officers who agreed to stage a coup against the dictatorship of Emperor Haile Selassie and to give the Ethiopian people democracy, freedom and justice. But as soon as the coup was successful, a communist minority plotted against the majority. Colonel Mengistu killed members of the Revolutionary Council one by one.

When Russian arms entered Libya and were followed by Russian experts and advisers Colonel al-Qadhdhafi turned from a fanatic Moslem into a man who disclaimed Islamic tenets, disavowing the words of God's messenger and giving the Koran a Marxist interpretation. In his view, Islam has come to mean support for the atheist communists of Ethiopia in their massacring of Moslem believers in Eritrea. After blaming As-Sadat for concluding a friendship treaty with the Soviet Union, he does not make a move or adopt a policy now unless it is endorsed by the Soviet Union. If Moscow is angry with Cairo, Al-Qadhdhafi becomes angry with it as well. If Moscow wants to get rid of Numayri, Al-Qadhdhafi prepares a force of mercenary soldiers to invade Sudan. And if Moscow asks for support for Mengistu, he will send it millions of dollars and arms in order to massacre the Eritrean Moslems who do not believe in Moscow.

What has happened in Libya, Ethiopia and Afghanistan has also happened in the PDRY. The communists there are in a small minority, while the great majority of the people are Moslem believers who reject Marxism. But this small minority took power, killed those who opposed them, or threw them into jail, chased them abroad and spread terror and fear. It forced the Moslem Yemeni soldier to go to Ethiopia to fight against Mengistu's enemies and to kill his Moslem Somali brothers.

It is not the Soviet Union alone which is responsible for the spreading of these red spots; the United States and the Western countries also bear some responsibility.

The Soviet Union has exploited the complex which the United States went through as a result of its failure in the Vietnam war, as well as the U.S. public's refusal to allow for any U.S. military involvement outside the United States in order to launch an onslaught against communism on the African Continent.

An attempt was made to do this in Angola and the enemies of communism there proved more powerful than the communist forces there. Therefore, Moscow sent in Cuban soldiers and Russian arms to help the communists. Those opposing communism appealed for America's help, but Kissinger abandoned them for fear of angering the Russians and for fear the policy of detente would fail. The result was that the communist forces--with the help of Cuban soldiers--beat the enemies of communism who lacked the necessary arms.

The Russians would have done the same thing in Zaire, had it not been for France, which does not suffer from the same complex the Americans suffer from. Paris hastened to the rescue of Zaire's army and chased away the rebel forces which the Soviet Union had armed.

It can now be noticed that Western Europe has begun to awaken to the danger. West Germany, which has refused to get involved in world problems since World War II, has begun to believe that the communist danger in Africa and Asia endangers itself. The FRG, therefore, was most enthusiastic about taking measures to rescue Zaire.

The United States has finally begun to overcome the Vietnam complex and has sent 10 U.S. planes to transport French Army vehicles to Zaire.

Britain, too, has begun to see danger to Africa in the continued fighting between the new Rhodesian Government, which includes representatives of some of the black tribes, and the gangs armed by Russia and trained by Cuba.

If we look at the map of Africa, it is possible to see many red spots, whose aim is to encircle Egypt, and to see that these spots appeared only after Egypt liquidated the Russian influence in Egypt, expelled the 17,000 Russian advisers and abrogated the friendship treaty it had signed with the Soviet Union.

This began with the attempt to establish communist rule in Sudan, but when the Sudanese people thwarted the communist coup an attempt was made to establish a new encirclement. This included the setting up of a Russian arms garrison in Libya, an attempt to establish communist regimes in the upper regions of the Nile, the staging of a communist coup in Ethiopia, the setting up of a communist regime in South Yemen, and the encouragement of communist movements in Sudan.

All this proves that the Soviet Union wants to punish Egypt for getting rid of the communist influence in it by encircling it and trying to isolate it within its borders.

The world's noncommunist countries must open their eyes to this danger and realize that the strengthening of countries which are resisting communism represents a defense of their own security and future.

It should also be realized that the best service that can be rendered to communism in the Middle East lies in the Israeli Government's intransigence and its insistence on taking both land and peace and aborting the peace initiative, so that the situation in the Middle East will remain troubled.

This is what the Soviet Union is trying to do in Lebanon as well, through its urging of the Arab countries in its orbit to adopt a hostile stand toward the majority of the Arab people.

If, for a moment, Israel takes U.S. interests into consideration, it would not adopt its odd attitude, an attitude which serves nobody except the Soviet Union and which harms the interests of the United States and the West, as well as harming the interests of world peace more than anything else.

Israel's intransigent stand is the biggest red spot in the area. Should this spot be removed, the area would be cured of the measles that are threatening it, and the peoples of the area and of Africa would be able to devote themselves to defending themselves and their regimes.

The peoples of Africa and Asia do not wish the United States to fight for them. They want the United States and the Western countries to remove the dagger in their back--Israel's intransigence, inflexibility and arrogance as well as its refusal to live in peace in this area.

The strange thing about the Israeli Government is that it prefers the loss of the whole of Africa to the loss of the land it unjustly usurped in its 5 June aggression.

It is also strange that the Israeli Government should sacrifice the interests of its friends who created it, helped it and allied themselves with it, and expose the world to the danger of a nuclear war in which it could be the first to perish. A just peace in the Middle East would be a high dam erected against communism.

ASSEMBLY SPEAKER MAR'I TO MEET WITH CARTER

NC1310147 Doha QNA in Arabic 0852 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 13 June--The Cairo newspaper AL-AHRAM today reports that Egyptian People's Assembly Speaker Engineer Sayyid Mar'i will meet with U.S. President Jimmy Carter in Washington on 27 June during his forthcoming visit to the United States. Mar'i's visit will begin this week and last 1 month.

The paper says that Engineer Mar'i will also meet with Brzezinski, the U.S. President's adviser on national security affairs, and with Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, Treasury Secretary John Blumenthal and Agriculture Secretary Bob Berglard.

Speaker Mar'i will hold a series of important meetings with various Congressional groups and with the U.S. House of Representatives majority and minority leaders. He will also meet with UN Secretary General Dr Kurt Waldheim.

EGYPT, U.S. SIGN AGREEMENT ON TRAINING PILOTS

NC1407287 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0710 GMT 14 Jun 78 NC

[Excerpt] Cairo, 14 June--Egypt has signed a $1.5 million agreement with the United States for training Egyptian pilots on the U.S. F-5 planes at an airbase in Arizona.

In a special dispatch from Washington, the newspaper AL-AHRAM reports today that the first group of 20 Egyptian pilots and engineers is scheduled to arrive in Washington early next week. This group will constitute the nucleus for training Egyptian pilots on the planes in Egypt.

AS-SADAT SENDS CONDOLENCES ON FRANJIYAH'S DEATH

NC1316577 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1640 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Cairo, 13 June--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat has expressed deep sorrow over the murder of Tony Franjiyah, son of former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah.

In a cable of condolence sent to former President Sulayman Franjiyah on learning of the incident, President as-Sadat said that "this ugly crime in which your son fell victim is a crime against all Lebanon."

President as-Sadat added: "This crime, whose victim was your son, whom I consider as my own son, has caused the spilling of another dear drop of wounded Lebanon's blood. May God give you patience and may God protect fraternal Lebanon from the evil of the ferocious and criminal hands which want to strike at Lebanon's unity and perpetuate sedition among its ranks.

BRIEFS

TUGBOATS FOR SUEZ CANAL--Suez Canal Authority Chief Engineer Mashhur Ahmad Mashhur this morning raised the flag on five new tugboats which have joined the Suez Canal fleet. The tugboats, which were built in Japan, cost 10 million pounds. Engineer Mashhur said that the number of ships passing through the canal has increased to 60 ships daily. [Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 8 Jun 78 NC]

ERITREAN LEADER MUHAMMAD NUR ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD

JN112016Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 2004 GMT 11 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 11 June--Ramadan Muhammad Nur, secretary general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Eritrea, arrived in Baghdad today at the head of a delegation from the front on a visit to Iraq that will last for several days. Mr Nur will hold talks with officials from the National Command of the Ba'th Party on the developments in Eritrea.

In a statement issued upon arrival, the Eritrean leader praised the stand taken by the Iraqi party and government in support of the Eritrean cause and the struggle of the Eritrean people against Ethiopian aggression.

Meets Ba'th Official

JN131654Y Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Comrade 'Abd al-Husayn Muslim, chief of the Palestine and Armed Struggle Bureau in the National Command of the Ba'th Party, met in Baghdad today with Mr Ramadan Muhammad Nur, secretary general of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Eritrea. The two sides discussed the Eritrean situation and the role of the Ba'th Party in supporting and aiding the Eritrean revolution in the face of the fierce offensive launched against the Arab people in Eritrea.

NATIONAL PROGRESSIVE FRONT MEETS IN BAGHDAD

JN132053Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1925 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 13 June--The General Secretariat of the Progressive National and Nationalist Front held a meeting in Baghdad today under Na'im Haddad, the front's general secretary. The meeting was attended by representatives from the Ba'th Party and the Communist Party of Iraq, and a representative from the Kurdistan Revolutionary Party.

During the meeting, the front reviewed the march of the alliance among the parties during the recent period and discussed the means to deepen and strengthen this alliance. The meeting also discussed the responsibility of the parties in the front to work hard to promote their alliance and build it on a sound foundation so as to protect the revolutionary march and preserve the achievements of the immortal 17 July Revolution. The meeting dealt with the means to remove the obstacles on the road to this alliance of struggle required during the current stage and to protect the revolution from dangerous enemy plots. The meeting also discussed the means to utilize all forces and resources of our people to achieve the aims of the 17 July Revolution and to proceed on the road to progress and prosperity.

The participants stressed the need to preserve the alliance and to deepen the trust among the parties in the front. The participants said that this is very important at this stage through which the Iraqi region and the Arab nation are passing.

The front discussed the complicated and serious situation in the Arab region and the effects of the imperialist-Zionist-reactionary offensive against the Arab revolutionary movement and the means to frustrate this offensive, so that the Arab liberation movement in the Arab homeland can foil the attempts of the imperialists, Zionists and reactionaries to strike at the gains of the Arab nation and contain the Arab progressive regimes. These attempts are meant to return the Arab nation to the era of colonialism and slavery and to tie it to the imperialist wagon and perpetuate the usurping Zionist existence on our chaste soil.

ATH-THAWRAH WARNS OF 'CAPITULATORY' MEETING IN RIYADH

JN131151Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 0835 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 13 June--A commentary in the newspaper ATH-THAWRAH says that the Arab area will shortly witness a new phase of conspiracies against crucial Arab national issues. The commentary refers to the current talk about holding a conference in Riyadh to be attended by the regimes concerned with the political settlement.

The commentary says that recent moves and other evidence show that the return to the Arab solidarity slogan, with the rude insistence of the Egyptian regime on continuing with its treasonous scheme, is only a prelude to an attempt to obtain Arab approval of the As-Sadat initiative and to transform it into a policy for all capitulatory Arabs.

The commentary recalls the six-state Riyadh conference held in October 1976 and says: As that conference acquitted the Syrian regime of its crimes in Lebanon against the Palestinian resistance and the Lebanese Nationalist Movement, this second Riyadh conference, if held, will acquit the Egyptian regime, which is considered the twin of the Syrian regime in the conspiracy of capitulation, because of the great treason it has committed against the Arab people of Egypt and the Arab nation, especially regarding the Palestinian issue. This regime deals with the Palestinian issue on the basis of the status quo and tries to find excuses and reasons which have lead to this situation.

Concluding, the commentary explains that furthermore the conference will try to pave the way for more treasonous capitulations on the part of the Syrian and Egyptian regimes and will attempt to give a new role to the king of Jordan--a role compatible with the aims of the settlement and approved by some Palestinian figureheads.

CENTRAL AFRICAN EMPIRE DELEGATION ARRIVES

JN132045Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1938 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 13 June--A delegation from the Central African Empire headed by Guillaume Mokemat-Kenguemba, minister of public works, equipment and land management, arrived in Baghdad this evening on a visit of several days to Iraq.

Mokemat-Kenguemba will hold talks with officials here dealing with the means of strengthening economic cooperation between the two friendly countries. The delegation includes Rigobert Yombo, minister of energy, mines and geology; and (Guy Warlain), economic adviser to Emperor Salah ad-Din Ahmad Bokassa.

The delegation was received at the airport by 'Adnan Husayn, member of the Revolution Command Council and minister of planning; Finance Minister Dr Fawzi 'Abdallah; and the Central African ambassador in Baghdad.

SADDAM HUSAYN RECEIVES YUGOSLAV AMBASSADOR

JN111110Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1050 GMT 11 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 11 June--RCC Vice Chairman Saddam Husayn today received Yugoslav Ambassador Zivko Mucalov on the occasion of his assuming his post in Baghdad. During the meeting, which was attended by Foreign Ministry Under Secretary 'Abd al-Malik al-Yasin, they reviewed the relations between the two countries.

SAUDI MUNICIPAL, RURAL AFFAIRS MINISTER LEAVES AMMAN

JN131303Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Text] His Highness Prince Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi minister of municipal and rural affairs, left Amman today at the end of a 4-day visit to Jordan.

In a statement to a JNA correspondent prior to his departure, Prince Majid stated that during his visit he became acquainted with Jordan's accomplishments, especially those of the Jordanian Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs, and considers them a living example of progress and development in this fraternal country. He praised the relations between the two fraternal countries under the leadership of His Majesty King Husayn and His Majesty King Khalid.

The Saudi minister was seen off by the minister of municipal and rural affairs, the minister of public works, the mayor of Amman, the chief of staff, the Saudi ambassador in Amman and several officials.

PLANNING DELEGATION RETURNS FROM SAUDI ARABIA

JN101555Y Amman JNA in Arabic 1545 GMT 10 Jun 78 JN

[Excerpt] Amman, 10 June--A Jordanian delegation led by Dr Hanna 'Awdah, chairman of the National Planning Council, has returned to Amman from Riyadh at the end of a 4-day official visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia. During the visit, the Jordanian delegation signed four agreements with the Saudi Development Fund. Under these agreements, the fund will grant Jordan several loans worth a total of JD 24.5 million. These loans will be used for the implementation of four vital development projects in Jordan.

VOP: JORDANIAN AUTHORITIES DEPORT PNC MEMBER TO DAMASCUS

JN131858Y Voice of Palestine [Clandestine] in Arabic to the Arab World 1800 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Excerpt] Brother Najib Mustafa al-Ahmad, former deputy of Janin in the Jordanian Parliament and member of the Palestine National Council [PNC], was recently deported to Damascus in an arbitrary manner for the second time by Jordanian authorities.

Brother Najib al-Ahmad was first deported by Jordanian authorities in 1973 when he was the representative of the PLO Political Department in Amman.

HUSAYN MAKES STATEMENT TO UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS

JN131731Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Text] A dialog was held today between His Majesty King Husayn and the teaching staff at the University of Jordan. During the meeting, his majesty answered the professors' questions and put forth his views.

His majesty said: The Arab homeland is in pressing need of building Arab pride to achieve the pan-Arab aims of restoring the Arab land to its legitimate owners and returning to these people their legitimate right to determine their fate and future in order to establish a just and legitimate peace in the area. Unless these goals are achieved, the desired peace which leads to stability in the area will not be established.

His majesty said that our Arab homeland will be able to face the challenges if it can pool its manpower and material resources to build an intrinsic force. He said: We are passing through a delicate stage of our nation's history. Challenges are facing every Arab and are threatening his present and future. These challenges are aimed at obliterating our identity, our past and our right to live. Unfortunately, this is due to the disintegration and weakness from which our Arab nation is suffering. This state of affairs provides opportunities to those who have ambitions and for our enemies to exploit the situation in a way that is unfavorable to the Arabs. There is also the Zionist danger represented by Israel and the world movement backing it. This danger is based on aggression and expansion at the expense of Arab land, rights and men. Israel is trying to exploit these opportunities to change the facts and present new conditions to the world. Israel is doing this within the framework of a scheme that serves its aims.

His majesty said: In our statements and contacts with our Arab brothers and in the way we address the Arab citizens, we stress reason and reject despair. We are trying our utmost to regain our rights and determine the future of our children. Our cause is right, and right will eventually triumph.

AD-DUSTUR LAUDS HUSAYN'S COMMENTS ON ARAB ASSISTANCE

JN120735Y Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 12 Jun 78 JN

[Press review]

[Excerpts] Under the headline "Jordan and the Responsibility of Brothers," the newspaper AD-DUSTUR says: When his majesty says that Jordan is the last shield opposing those coveting the Arab homeland, its wealth and its future, as he did yesterday during his meeting with senior army officers, his words are not addressed to the officers and soldiers alone but to all those Arab officials and the sons of the Arab nation everywhere who are listening and are aware of the danger.

The soldiers and officers of the Jordanian Armed Forces have been making maximum efforts and sacrifices to defend this country and the Arab countries and their wealth which lie beyond Jordan. Anyone who has offered his soul and blood for his homeland and nation should not be expected to offer more.

In all fairness, there are sincere feelings of gratitude for the support a number of Arab countries have given Jordan. There is, however, a feeling among the citizens that such support has not yet risen to the level of the heavy task imposed by pan-Arab duty on Jordan and its armed forces. Such support is not commensurate with the huge potential bestowed by God on the fraternal Arab countries which are affected by the Israeli threat, taking into consideration that Jordan constitutes their first line of defense.

Thus, as he has done on many previous occasions, his majesty presented Jordan's concept of the conflict and its effects. This concept is not based on exaggeration but on facts and on a careful assessment of the current military situation. His majesty's constant desire to bring these matters to mind stems from Jordan's direct relation to the Israeli danger, its awareness of the nature of the Zionist plan and Jordan's desire to keep its brothers informed about its concerns.

Jordan will continue to perform its duty of protecting the Arabs without expecting any thanks or praise for it. Jordan, however, feels it has the right to be helped in shouldering this duty as long as the Arabs believe in the unity of their destiny and struggle.

BEIRUT RADIO REPORTS FURTHER ON CABINET TALKS

NC131407Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Excerpt] Following the extraordinary session of the cabinet, which lasted until 1430, the following official statement was released at 1530:

The cabinet held an extraordinary session this morning following the armed attack on the town of Ihdin early this morning. The attack resulted in the death of the deputy and former minister, Tony Franjiyah, his wife and their daughter, and in the death and injury of a number of other people.

His Excellency President Ilyas Sarkis and the cabinet have expressed their deep sorrow and indignation over this cowardly incident in which a deputy and former minister, among others, has fallen victim. This deputy is the son of an honorable Lebanese family, the family of his excellency former President Sulayman Franjiyah.

The cabinet then reviewed the security measures which have been adopted and debated the measures and decisions which should be taken to restore security in the area, as well as the measures which should be taken to ascertain the circumstances surrounding this incident and to discover the identity of the culprits and those who caused this incident and to pursue them.

These decisions and measures have been conveyed to the security and legal circles responsible. The cabinet also decided to declare itself in open session in order to follow the situation and to pursue developments accordingly.

Following the session, Prime Minister al-Huss made the following statement:

This is a painful calamity which has hurt all of us deeply. There is no doubt that it was a criminal hand which caused this incident, aimed at harming the safety, security and stability of this country.

Asked about today's Israeli withdrawal, Prime Minister al-Huss said the reports to this hour are good and positive.

CLASHES REPORTED AS EXPANDING IN NORTHERN LEBANON

NC131330Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1305 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Excerpt] Beirut, 13 June--According to preliminary reports, the clashes in northern Lebanon have expanded to include the coastal township of Shikka near Tripoli, Lebanon, and the Al-Batrun mountain area. The reports indicate that these clashes probably broke out between the Phalangist militia and gunmen belonging to the Syrian Social Nationalist Party in Lebanon.

Other reports say that Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, son of the Phalangist Party leader and commander of the Unified Lebanese Forces, was wounded while in Shikka. However, Phalangist Party sources have denied this report.

FRONT HOLDS EMERGENCY MEETING TO DISCUSS INCIDENTS

NC131914Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Text] The Lebanese Front held an emergency meeting in the wake of the reports from Ihdin. After the meeting, former President Sham'un stated: The meeting was held to discuss the bloody events in northern Lebanon--this part which is dear to each one of us. He added that the front has decided to address an appeal to all Lebanese, particularly to the warring parties in the north.

The secretary general of the front, Eduard Hunayn, read the front's communique which appeals to the warring sides to throw down their weapons and calls on the state to impose its authority and arrest the assailants.

After the meeting, former President Sham'un, Advocate Shakir Abu Sulayman and some of the front's leaders went to Bkirki where a prolonged meeting was held in the Patriarchate compound. The meeting was attended by former President Camille Sham'un, the bishops of the Maronite community, Abbot Sharbil Qassis and Advocate Shakir Abu Sulayman.

At the conclusion of the meeting, his beatitude, Patriarch Antonius Butrus Khuraysh, made the following statement:

We express our utter and deep regret over what is happening in the country and for the numerous victims and the destruction. Since early morning, we have been holding contacts with his excellency the president of the republic in order to send the forces necessary to stop the fighting. We have also been holding contacts with party leaders in order to calm down the situation, to prevent further casualties and destruction and to continue working with all our strength in order to put a definite end to these incidents.

His beatitude added: We ask God to have pity on us, to enlighten our minds and mollify our hearts.

Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil has also expressed his regrets over the incidents in the northern region. He considers them a direct result of the state's tardiness in employing firmness. He added: We utterly regret the fact that Deputy Tony Franjiyah happened to be in his house in Ihdin and fell victim to the violence against which we have been issuing warnings, all along. What happened is an enormous loss for the Lebanese family.

LEADER OF PHALANGIST FORCES CONVENES MEETING

NC131550Y Voice of Lebanon [Clandestine] in Arabic to Lebanon 1415 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Text] At 1700 today, the leader of the [Phalangist] United Lebanese Forces, Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil, headed an emergency meeting of the Phalangist war council to study the security developments in the north and to try to contain their repercussions.

At noon today, Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil made a statement in which he expressed his deep sorrow at the fact that Deputy Tony Franjiyah was in the mansion where the battle took place. He said: This is a great loss in view of the friendly and amicable relations which prevailed between us. We would have liked to remain with him in the arena in order to defend Lebanon.

TONY FRANJIYAH FUNERAL TO TAKE PLACE 14 JUNE

NC131730Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Summary] The speaker and members of the Chamber of Deputies announced their sorrow at the death of Tony Franjiyah, a former minister and deputy from Zgharta, whose funeral ceremonies will take place in that town at 1500 on Wednesday, 14 June 1978.

FORMER PRESIDENT FRANJIYAH SUFFERS HEART ATTACK

NC131838Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1830 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Beirut, 13 June--initial reports from north Lebanon indicate that former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah has suffered a heart attack following the killing of his son, Tony Franjiyah.

The reports say that a team of doctors left immediately be helicopter for Zgharta to treat Franjiyah, who suffered a similar heart attack last month and spent 10 days in an intensive care unit in a Beirut hospital.

SYRIAN FOREIGN MINISTER KHADDAM ARRIVES IN ZGHARTA

NC131915Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam arrived in Zgharta this evening to extend condolences on the death of the former minister and Zgharta deputy, Tony Franjiyah.

5TH BRANCH OF ARMY COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUE

NC131859Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Text] This evening, the 5th Branch of the Army Command issued the following communique:

A meeting was held today in the Ministry of National Defense which included on behalf of the army: army commander, Staff Col Victor Khuri; the chief of the General Staff, Staff Col Munir Turbay; the head of the 2nd Branch, Major Johnny 'Abdu; on behalf of the Internal Security Forces: the director general of the Internal Security Forces, Staff Col Ahmad al-Haj; on behalf of the Arab deterrent forces: the commander of the Arab deterrent forces, Lt Col Sami al-Khatib; on behalf of the Public Security Department: the director of Public Security, Amir Faraq Abi al-Lam'; On behalf of the judicial authority: General Prosecutor Shaykh Kamil Ja'Ja', Military Prosecutor Shaykh As'ad Jarmanus and Mr Fawzi Dada.

The conferees studied the security situation in the northern region, its repercussions on the other areas and the measures which should be taken by all organs to contain the situation and restore security in the aforementioned region. It has also been decided to start immediately the implementation of a comprehensive security plan aimed at straightening out the security situation in the country.

TRIPARTITE MILITARY COMMITTEE ADOPTS RESOLUTIONS

NC131210Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Text] The Tripartitie Military Committee has held a meeting in Sidon and has issued a communique intended to facilitate the Israeli withdrawal and to nip in the bud all potential Israeli pretexts.

On the Lebanese side, the committee included Capt As'ad Dhahir and 1st Lt 'Ali Makki; from the Arab deterrent forces it included Maj Nadim Hakim; from the PLO it included Lt Col 'Abd al-'Aziz and Maj Muhammad Duhaman. The committee decided to start the practical implementation of the (dawha) meeting resolutions today, namely, the removal of armed manifestations; the removal of barricades; and the freeing of citizens from hindrances in areas extending beyond the lines of the UN forces up to Sidon.

The committee appointed Capt As'ad Dahir on behalf of the Lebanese side and Lt Col 'Abd al-'Aziz on behalf of the Palestinian side to supervise the implementation of the decisions.

UNIFIL BRIEFS PRESS ON ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL

NC131301Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Dispatch from Beirut Domestic Service correspondent in southern Lebanon, 'Isam 'Abdallah--read by announcer]

[Text] The UN representative in southern Lebanon, Mr (Bedin), met with reporters at 1100 today and briefed them on the meeting which he held at 1000 with a number of Israeli officers in An-Naqurah. The meeting was also attended by the commander of the French forces in Tyre, Colonel (Furrier). Mr (Bedin) said that he regrets that he was unable to hold the press conference in An-Naqurah at 1000 as previously scheduled. He said the press conference was delayed because the Israeli officers had not received any guidance from their command regarding this matter. However, he added, at 1430, that is to say about half an hour from now, he will return to the Israeli position at the Al-Hamra bridge in Ra's al-Bayyadah, which is near An-Naqurah. He said he will be accompanied by a number of Israeli officers who will be in possession of a map detailing the method of the withdrawal, which will start today and in the course of which the UNIFIL forces will take over 14 main positions.

Mr (Bedin) added that at 2200 yesterday he met with Ben-Gal, one of the Israeli military officials in the area, and discussed with him the withdrawal, which is scheduled to be completed today. He added that the discussions were positive and that there is nothing to hinder the withdrawal except some formalities. According to the assurances received by Mr (Bedin), the UN representative in the south, it seems that the total Israeli withdrawal will begin at 1600 today, simultaneously with the withdrawal from the main positions. This comes after the Israeli evacuation of various positions along the border.

BEIRUT RADIO REPORTS ON WITHDRAWAL FROM SOUTH

NC131902Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Text] The Israeli forces today began implementing what they described as the last phase of their withdrawal from the south. However, up to this moment the United Nations [force] has not issued any announcement acknowledging that they have taken over all the Lebanese positions which the Israeli forces were occupying.

Although newsmen and information media representatives witnessed the handing over of the Al-Hamra checkpoint on the Tyre-An-Naqurah road to the French UN forces, not all the positions in the border areas have been handed over as stipulated in UN Security Council Resolution 425. A UNIFIL press spokesman said that the assurances given by the Israelis to the UN forces were not implemented scrupulously today.

UNIFIL COMMANDER ERSKINE REMARKS ON HIS INSTRUCTIONS

NC132000Y Cairo MENA in Arabic 1950 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Text] Beirut, 13 June--A Lebanese official source this evening denied certain remarks which were contained in a statement made by UNIFIL commander, Major General Erskine.

Erskine said that his command has instructions from the Lebanese Government to cooperate with the rightist forces in the south, led by Maj Sa'd Haddad, since they are legal Lebanese forces which take their orders from the government in Beirut.

GOVERNMENT SOURCE REFUTES ERSKINE STATEMENT

NC131747Y Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 13 Jun 78 NC

[Text] A responsible government source has made the following statement: The UNIFIL commander, General Erskine, made a statement to the press today in which he dealt with the issue of Israeli withdrawal, the handing over of the areas from which Israel withdrew and the stationing of UN forces in those areas.

What has been said in this statement with regard to the attitude of the Lebanese Government is untrue. Contact was made with the UN Secretariat General, and it was agreed that General Siilasvuo, the chief coordinator of UN forces in the Middle East, would come to Beirut very soon.

NATIONALIST MOVEMENT ISSUES STATEMENT ON WITHDRAWAL

JN132043Y Baghdad INA in Arabic 1942 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Beirut, 13 June--The Lebanese Nationalist Movement has described the Zionist withdrawal from southern Lebanon that began today as a plan to perpetuate its occupation of large areas of southern Lebanon by its regular army in certain positions. The Lebanese Nationalist Movement Central Political Council said in a statement today that indications are that Israel is not carrying out an actual withdrawal.

The statement says that under the Israeli plan, Israel will not withdraw from certain territories occupied before the general occupation of southern Lebanon in March. The plan also provides for establishing a 4-7 km "security belt" which the UNIFIL will not enter. The plan also provides for handing over territory to the forces of Major Haddad and for not closing the open doors [the good fence] along occupied Palestine.

The Nationalist Movement's Central Political Council stressed the need for total Zionist withdrawal and called for putting an end once and for all to asking for help from the existing factionalized sectarian [Lebanese] army for any security mission. It also called for building the Lebanese Army on a balanced and national basis and for asking for help from the Internal Security Forces in carrying out security tasks in southern Lebanon. The statement calls for closing the doors [good fence] and defining the positions of the UNIFIL forces in southern Lebanon.

In its statement, the council noted the bloody events in northern Lebanon today. It said these events reflect the nature of the isolationist plan and the fascist spirit evident in the attack against Ihdin. These events also reflect the true nature of the Phalangist Party. It described the armed attack as a cover for delaying complete Zionist withdrawal from southern Lebanon, for distracting attention from the central national issue and for involving the internal situation in continuous conflict.

AL-BA'TH COMMENTS ON EVENTS OF 13 JUNE IN LEBANON

JN140707Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 14 Jun 78 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Writing in its "With the Events" column under the headline "For How Long Will the Lebanese Citizen Continue To Pay a Heavy Price for His Security?" the newspaper AL-BA'TH today comments on what happened yesterday in Ihdin. The paper says: The least that can be said about what happened yesterday in Ihdin is that it will work against Lebanon's unity and sovereignty, especially since the crime which was committed there was premeditated and carefully planned. It is quite possible that the crime was linked with the farce of the Israeli withdrawal from southern Lebanon yesterday.

If we go back a little and ponder the events which took place after Syria stopped the conspiratorial massacre, we will find that Lebanon's internal enemies harbor more rancor against Lebanon, its people and land, than do its external enemies. The advocates of partition and the enemies of the Arabism of Lebanon are the ones who are still manipulating events as they wish and at the time that suits them.

But for how long will this situation continue? A handful of conspirators fabricate incidents and threaten everything, not only in Lebanon but also in the whole Arab region. Is it right to leave Lebanon as a tool in their hands? Or does patriotic and national duty call upon all Lebanese to try earnestly and sincerely to reveal the truth and repudiate all conspirators so the citizen will not have to pay a heavy price for his security?

AL-BA'TH ASSESSES EGYPTIAN MINISTER'S U.S. TALKS

JN140740Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0430 GMT 14 Jun 78 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] In its "With the Events" column, the newspaper AL-BA'TH comments on the talks the war minister of the Egyptian regime held in Washington. The paper says: The results of the talks which Gen 'Abd al-Ghani al-Jamasi, the war minister of the Egyptian regime, held in Washington present indications of U.S. policy other than those that were expected. As-Sadat's request for a number of armored vehicles was rejected on the pretext that the atmosphere was not suitable to bring such a request before Congress. Yet this rejection comes at a time when Washington has shown its readiness to approve large arms sales to Israel, including sophisticated fighters.

Therefore, the talks which were supposed to concentrate on the weapons needs of the Egyptian Army have concentrated instead--as reports confirm--on strengthening U.S.-Egyptian cooperation to maintain security in the Sinai and to guarantee borders in case a settlement agreement is achieved.

Thus the United States wants to assert that the issue of Egyptian security will be solved not through sending U.S. arms to Egypt, but by linking Egypt's security with U.S. security. Actually, this link is not designed to protect Egypt from its perennial enemy, Israel, but to reassure the Egyptian regime as to its domestic situation by bringing it under the U.S. umbrella and by using Egypt as an ally equal to Israel in U.S. and NATO plans for intervention in Africa and the Middle East.

SYRIAN ASSEMBLY, PNC TO HOLD JOINT SESSION

JN131939Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Mahmud Hadid, speaker of the People's Assembly, received in his office at noon today Khalid al-Hasan, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Palestine National Council [PNC]. The discussion dealt with the coordination of Syrian-Palestinian parliamentary action and preparing the agenda of the 65th International Parliamentary Union session which will be held next fall.

It was also agreed that a joint session [of the Syrian People's Assembly and the PNC] will be held at the beginning of next week presided over by the Syrian People's Assembly speaker and the PNC president in order to discuss the agenda which will include Middle East issues and international terrorism.

AL-ASAD'S ADVISER DEPARTS RIYADH AFTER OFFICIAL VISIT

LD131626Y Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0840 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Riyadh--Dr Adib ad-Da'udi, adviser to Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, left Riyadh this morning after a visit during which he was received by his majesty, King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, and his royal highness, Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers.

JORDANIAN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR HIJAZ RAIL MEETINGS

JN121646Y Amman JNA in Arabic 1520 GMT 12 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Damascus, 12 June--Eng 'Ali as-Suhaymat, Jordanian minister of transport, arrived in Damascus today to represent Jordan at the meetings of the Hijaz Railway Higher Committee which is made up of the transport ministers of Jordan and Syria and the Saudi minister of communications. As-Suhaymat said that during its 3-day meeting, the Higher Committee will study the recommendations of the Technical Committee, which is also made up of representatives from the three countries, so as to be able to name the companies which have been chosen to make a technical and economic study of the project.

The Technical Committee has already held a number of meetings in Riyadh to discuss this issue. These meetings were in implementation of previous recommendations by the Higher Committee during its meeting in Amman in October last year.

While in Damascus, As-Suhaymat will also take part in the meetings of the directors of the Syrian-Jordanian navigation company to study the achievements and developments of that company.

FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVES PDRY COUNTERPART

JN131305Y Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Damascus--Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam received at 1130 today PDRY Foreign Minister Muhammad Salih Muti'. The PDRY ambassador in Damascus attended the meeting.

LIBYA

YUGOSLAVIA'S IKONIC LEAVES TRIPOLI FOLLOWING VISIT

LD1121562 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 11 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Bransilav Ikonic, vice president of the Executive Council of Serbia, and the accompanying delegation left Tripoli at noon today after a visit to the Jamahiriyah.

Ikonic made a statement to the JANA correspondent. In it he expressed satisfaction with the talks he conducted during the visit concerning all aspects of cooperation between the two friendly countries. He lauded tha achievements of the Great 1 September Revolution in all spheres.

PLO OFFICIAL ABU IYAD LEAVES TRIPOLI 13 JUNE

LD1310502 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1023 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Tripoli--Brother Abu Iyad, one of the leaders of the PLO, left Tripoli this morning after participating in the Libyan Arab people's celebrations of the eighth anniversary of Evacuation Day. He was seen off at the airport by officials from the Arab Liaison Office and members of the PLO office in Tripoli.

BOUMEDIENE CABLES AL-QADHDHAFI ON EVACUATION ANNIVERSARY

LD1210002 Tripoli JANA in English 0952 GMT 12 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Tripoli, June 12, JANA--Colonel al-Qadhdhafi, secretary general of the General People's Congress, has received a telegram from the Algerian president, Boumediene. Following is its full text:

I am happy, while the brotherly Libyan people are celebrating the 8th anniversary of the evacuation of the American forces from the national soil, to express to you in the name of the Algerian people and in my own name, the warmest congratulations and the sincerest brotherly feelings on this great occasion which we regard as a turning point in the history of the Arab nation.

The evacuation of the foreign forces from the land of brotherly Libya was the crowning of the bitter struggle, waged by the Libyan people, for realizing their dignity and attaining their goals of freedom and sovereignty. The current conditions in our region demand from us increased cooperation and coordination and the exertion of efforts to confront the imperialist invasion and the plots hatched against our common causes of destiny.

I wish you good health and wish the brotherly Libyan people continued progress and prosperity.

PFLP Congratulations

LD1123242 Tripoli JANA in English 1822 GMT 11 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Tripoli, June 11, JANA--Colonel Mu'ammar Qadhdhafi, the leader of the Great Al-Fatah Revolution has received a cable from the PFLP [Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine] congratulating him on the occasion of the evacuation of the American forces from the land of the Jamahiriyah.

The cable said: "On the 8th anniversary of the evacuation of the American forces from the land of the great Al-Fatah, the General Command of the PFLP congratulates the Jamahiriyah's people and the leadership of the Great Al-Fathah Revolution on this immortal day which symbolizes the determination of the Al-Fathah revolution to give the land its true identity from the first moment of its birth.

The cable added that it was not strange to see the Al-Fatah revolution reducing distances and time in order to build and firmly establish the pillars of progress in all fields, and to reach a more advanced stage of development in which the people possess the wealth and the power to act. The cable pointed to the firm and progressive stands of the Great Al-Fatah Revolution towards the Palestinian revolution and towards all the liberation movements throughout the world.

JANA SCORES FORTHCOMING VISIT OF EGYPT'S KAMIL TO ZAIRE

LD112326Y Tripoli JANA in English 1817 GMT 11 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Egypt, June 11, JANA--The Egyptian foreign minister starts a visit tomorrow to Kinshasa to conduct negotiations described by the Egyptian mass media as important. The importance of such negotiations stems from the fact that the Egyptian president is offering military assistance to Mobutu's regime in crushing the Zairian revolutionaries. It is not surprising that As-Sadat's mass media considers such an act a fulfillment of As-Sadat's obligations towards Africa, because one of his obligations after deserting the Arab and African line was to repress every liberation movement in Africa. That is why he sent a military mission and military equipment to Zaire at a time when Egyptian lands are still under Zionist occupation.

MAURITANIA

SOMALI ENVOY ATTACKS FOREIGN INTERVENTION IN AFRICA

PA132019Y Paris AFP in English 1546 GMT 13 Jun 78 PA

[Text] Nouakchott, June 13 (AFP)--Somali special envoy Abdel-Kader Mohamed has concluded a four-day visit to Mauritania with a sharp attack on foreign intervention in African affairs.

Col Mohamed said yesterday: "Africans must resolve their problems by themselves and should not encourage the return of colonialism which they had such a tough time eliminating."

He also denounced "the enemies of the unity and cohesion of the Arab nation" and stressed that Arab and African states should turn to the Arab League and the Organization of African Unity (OAU) "to solve their own problems without opening the door to neo-colonialists."

On Soviet-Cuban intervention in Ethiopia's disputed Ogaden region, Col Mohamed said that it was part of a larger plan aimed at dominating the entire continent.

He said that the ethnic Somali separatist group--Western Somalia Liberation Front (SWLF)--controlled 97 percent of Ogaden.

During his stay in this country, the Somali envoy delivered a message from President Mohamed Siad Barre to Mauritanian President Moktar Ould Daddah.

TUNISIA

FOREIGN MINISTER FITOURI MEETS WITH PLO OFFICIAL

LD091440Y Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 9 Jun 78 LD

[Text] This morning, Mohamed Fitouri, minister of foreign affairs, had a meeting with Abu Mazin, member of the PLO Executive Committee, who stated that the conversation dealt with the Palestinian position in Lebanon, the military and political conditions following the war in the south and the stationing of UN forces in this region. The conversation also dealt with the entry of the Lebanese Army into the southern part of the country and the prospects of Arab political action regarding the Palestinian question and the political moves regarding the convening of an Arab summit conference.

WESTERN SAHARA

SPLA 'SUCCESSFUL' IN ATTACK AGAINST MOROCCAN FORCES

LD132318Y Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD

[Text] On 10 June, the Saharan People's Liberation Army launched a successful attack against the Royal Moroccan forces in Bir Mogrein killing four of the invaders and wounding four others. The Saharan military communique added that in the Semara-North Zag area, the Saharan fighters shelled the positions of the occupiers for an hour, killing 10 Moroccan soldiers and destroying two military vehicles.

'MAJOR CAMPAIGN' REPORTED AGAINST POLISARIO IN UM DRIEGA

LD092103Y Rabat MAP in Arabic 1430 GMT 9 Jun 78 LD

[Text] Nouakchott, 9 June, MAP--It was learned from informed Mauritanian sources in Nouakchott that a few days ago Moroccan armed forces began a major campaign to annihilate significant units of the POLISARIO gangs long present in the Um Driega region. There are many caves and hideouts in this region from which the Algerian mercenaries attack economic targets in Mauritania, especially the Zouirat-Nouadhiou railway.

Sources say that battles between Moroccan forces and the Algerian mercenaries have been raging for days in the difficult terrain of the Um Driega region. Mauritanian forces have not yet participated in a major way in these battles. Moroccan F-5 aircraft are taking part in the battles raging in a sparsely populated region without paved roads.

BRIEFS

SUDANESE-BRITISH PARLIAMENTARY TALKS--The British-Sudanese Parliamentary Group held a final round of talks at the People's Palace this morning. The Sudanese group was headed by Izz ad-Din as-Sayyid, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee and chairman of the Parliamentary Group for Sudanese-British Friendship, and the British side by Mr James Johnson, chairman of the British-Sudanese Parliamentary Group. The talks dealt with British-Sudanese relations and relations between the British House of Commons and the Sudanese People's Assembly. [Omdurman Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 10 Jun 78 LD/EA]

CEREMONY, COMMENT MARK IDF WITHDRAWAL FROM LEBANON

Israeli, Christian Leaders Speak

TA131433Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1200 GMT 13 Jun 78 TA

[Text] Israeli troops are now completing their pullout from southern Lebanon. The official ceremony marking the withdrawal was held at the Lebanese village of Mays al-Jabal in the central sector of the Israeli-held border area. Alan Ben-'Ami reports" [begin recording]

It was an impressive ceremony. The residents of this Shi'ite Moslem village gathered at the village square in front of the pool and there Israeli and Lebanese-Christian soldiers were on parade in the center of a carefully marked out military square. The blue and white flag of Israel floated alongside the flag of Lebanon, red and white with the cedar of Lebanon imprinted over. An armored guard of IDF soldiers and Lebanese gendarmeries presented arms besides the flagposts and then Maj Sa'd Haddad, the Lebanese Army officer who commands the southern Lebanese forces which have fought the terrorists in this area for the last 2 years, strode up to a microphone. In a quiet yet impassioned speech, Major Haddad thanked Israel for its help in clearing the area of terrorists. He charged the international community with indifference to the fate of the southern Lebanese. He said that in their desire to benefit from Arab oil, foreign countries had given in to the terrorists and disregarded a people fighting for its freedom and its independence.

[Haddad] This area now is very clean. We hope that the UN forces will be able to stop, to succeed, to succeed in keeping this area clean from terrorists. If not, all the world should support the responsibility on the danger that the terrorists will come again. [sentence as heard] We are in good relations with Israel who will keep open its eyes on this area to keep it clean in helping these poor citizens to live peacefully in their houses. I am sure and I recommend that if UN forces will stay indifferent [to keeping] this area clean, that the IDF will interfere again to help us.

[Ben-'Ami] Then it was the turn of Gen Avigdor Ben-Gal, head of the IDF northern command, to make the closing remarks.

[Ben-Gal] We are leaving southern Lebanon. The Israeli Government is insisting on her commitment to continue protecting the Christian minority in southern Lebanon. The Government of Israel acted to fulfill Security Council Resolution No 425. UNIFIL has the key to restore peace and to keep the area clear of terrorists. UNIFIL has also the duty to prevent any hostilities, activity against the State of Israel and the Christian minority in southern Lebanon. I wish all the best to our friends Major Haddad and Major (Shidiaq), all the best, thank you.

[Ben-'Ami] And then, after handshakes between the Israeli and Lebanese soldiers, the flag of Israel was lowered and the Israeli troop withdrawal from southern Lebanon began its final phase.

After the ceremony, I asked Major Haddad what exactly was the arrangement between him and General Erskine, the UNIFIL commander: What is the basic agreement with the UN regarding patrols, regarding observation posts?

[Haddad] [words indistinct] basic agreement. They want to enter to get deployed in the area so they reach, they arrive to that aim.

[Question] Will UN people also be stationed in Marj 'Uyun and Al-Qulay'ah, in your own villages?

[Answer] In some way, in some way.

[Question] Have you said that if the UN is unable to keep the area clear of terrorists, you hope that the Israelis will step in and help it. Is that part of the agreement?

[Answer] It is a commitment that Israel made a long time ago, a long time ago, that they are concerned about the safety and security of our villages. Our villages will be in danger, they have to help us.

[Question] What do you mean?

[Answer] If UN forces will not be able to stop the danger to us, that legitimates that they will come too.

[Question] Will there by any UN personnel stationed at the good fence crossing point?

[Answer] There is, we arranged it, and that question is among others that I can't say.

[Question] But the good fence will continue as before?

[Answer] Yes.

[Question] And with your men along the good fence?

[Answer] Yes.

[Ben-'Ami] And so, as Israeli troops make their final withdrawal from southern Lebanon, this is Alan Ben-'Ami in the border region returning you to the studio in Jerusalem. [end recording]

General Ben-Gal Comments

TA131515Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 13 Jun 78 TA

[From the Midday Newsreel: Beni Rom interview of Maj Gen Avigdor Ben-Gal, commander of Israeli Northern Command, after 13 June ceremony transferring command of southern Lebanon front to Lebanese officers]

[Excerpt] Beni Rom asked Major General Ben-Gal about his feeling today, as the IDF returns to the international border with Lebanon. [begin recording]

[Ben-Gal] I am satisfied with the actual fact that with out withdrawal from southern Lebanon a substantive change has taken place in the area.

[Question] What do you mean?

[Answer] Indeed, there are terrorists who have infiltrated in rather large numbers south of the Litani River, there is no way of denying this. However, compared with the situation before, I would like to say that no Christian township, village or settlement is faced with any physical danger from the mere presence of the terrorists and, of course, there is no danger to the settlements in northern Israel compared with the situation prior to the Litani operation.

[Question] Replying to another question, the commander of the northern command stated that not one Israeli soldier will remain in southern Lebanon. He said that by this afternoon the last soldier will have left. What about the Christians' fears that battles with the terrorists will resume?

[Answer] The Christians fear; there is no reason why they should not fear. This is a minority group in southern Lebanon and for the first time in 2 years it is facing an unclear future. You must understand, the UN force, UNIFIL, has entered. In principle, it certainly sympathizes with the Christians and the minorities. On the other hand, the IDF is definitely leaving southern Lebanon. There are drastic changes here which provide the subjective explanation for the Christians' fear.

Several questions have arisen in the Christians' minds, and they certainly feel some fear that following the United Nations, terrorists might also arrive. However, while before the Litani operation we feared that there was a physical danger that some village or settlement might be attacked at night by 50-60 terrorists who would slaughter women and children, today this is technically impossible because the United Nations has come to enforce order. One of the duties of the United Nations, I believe, and the United Nations and Erskine say this too, is to defend the Christians, the minority, against terrorism and attacks. [end recording]

Withdrawal Reported Finished

TA131644Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 13 Jun 78 TA

[Text] Less than an hour ago IDF troops finished the evacuation of the western sector of southern Lebanon and reached the border passage at Rosh Haniqra. They went through a scrupulous examination by military police and customs officials to prevent smuggling.

UNIFIL CHARGED WITH NOT FULFILLING ITS DUTY

Dayan Letter to Waldheim

TA140637Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 14 Jun 78 TA

[Text] Foreign Minister Dayan has sent a telegram to UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim concerning the presence of hundreds of terrorists in the area of southern Lebanon evacuated by Israeli forces. Dayan learned that the current situation in the region is in violation of guarantees given to him in meetings with Waldheim 2 months ago. The foreign minister charged that UNIFIL is allowing the terrorists to send supplies to their forces in the region. Some UNIFIL units, Dayan said, even operated through PLO Liaison officers. He said that it is UNIFIL's duty to insure the full implementation of UN Resolutions 425 and 426 in order that peace prevail in southern Lebanon. Dayan said that Israel looks to the UN to prevent the entry into the area of elements or units of the PLO and to expel those already there.

The secretary general has promised to answer Foreign Minister Dayan's letter today.

General Ben-Gal Complains

TA131712Y Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1510 GMT 13 Jun 78 TA

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Excerpt] Here is another report from correspondents Yosi 'Abadi and Raz Livnat. They spoke with the commander of the northern command, Maj Gen Avigdor Ben-Gal. [begin recording]

[Ben-Gal] The UNIFIL is not carrying out its job the way we had expected--and as we understood the mandate given to UNIFIL by the Security Council--since hundreds of terrorists are infiltrating and moving southward. Beginning with the incidents it had in the Tyre enclave, UNIFIL has apparently changed its practical field position toward the terrorists and today fears putting any pressure on them. [end recording]

POSSIBLE RESPONSE TO FUTURE TERRORISM DISCUSSED

Ben-Gal Gives Views

TA132103Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 13 Jun 78 TA

[Interview of Maj Gen Avigdor Ben-Gal, commander of Israeli Northern Command, by military correspondent 'Amiram Nir on 13 June--videotape]

[Text] [Ben-Gal] The United Nations understands, I feel that it understands, that the State of Israel regards the sector we are leaving today, without proportion, as much more important and much more sensitive--that we are more sensitive, hotter and more likely to react more quickly--than the sectors we left previously. Here is the final test and they understand this. They are very frightened of the terrorists infiltrating. I believe they are trying very hard to succeed and to prevent, at all costs, the entry of the terrorists into this sector. If the terrorists succeed and if the UN troops have to contend with this and endanger themselves, there may be a disappointment here. They have the will, but ability--I am not sure. But they do have the will.

[Question] If the Israelis are disappointed, that is, if this is the final test, if there is terrorist activity which endangers the existence of the Christian enclaves or even endangers the Israeli settlements in the north--what could our reaction be?

[Answer] I would recommend a military reaction, despite the presence of the UN forces and the international complications this would bring. I recommend, from a philosophical viewpoint, that wherever there are terrorists, they must be fought against. This is an endless war.

[Question] Will the UN umbrella not defend the terrorists in such a case?

[Answer] If we go in?

[Question] If the terrorists return. Will we go in, despite the UN umbrella?

[Answer] It will make it difficult certainly, to make a final decision. That is, it will be a factor in evaluating the situation which everyone will have to consider. I believe that if there is a terrorist strike and activity, in the final analysis we will act directly against the terrorist sources, just as in the past.

[Question] Major General Ben-Gal, this is in fact the first large action you have directed as commander of the northern command, and it is also the largest action Israel has carried out in southern Lebanon. Today we are leaving here; we are ending it. What is your personal feeling?

[Answer] My feelings are definitely mixed, but we must not be too emotional. We must look at this realistically. We did what we did. I think we made great achievements in all fields and in all meanings.

[Question] Is it possible to say that we achieved?

[Answer] Yes, certainly. I assume that we have made great achievements, but the future will show whether I am right. It may be that I am wrong, but, subjectively, I think that the situation today, with our leaving southern Lebanon, from the Litani to the international border--we have provided a fantastic chance for the situation to take a sharp turn and I estimate that it will. Of course, not everything is smooth, there are difficulties, there are problems, the terrorists are infiltrating, the terrorists are getting organized in certain places, but we will have to test this in the long term. Today, in the actual situation of today, I think we are on the right road.

MK Arens Comments

TA132105Y Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 13 Jun 78 TA

[Text] The chairman of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Security Committee says that the IDF left southern Lebanon under pressure from the U.S. administration and the United Nations on the assumption that the UN force would see to it that the terrorists do not return to the area. Israel will not again put up with a situation like the one before the Litani campaign, Professor Arens said.

RESPONSE TO U.S. QUESTIONS STIMULATE DEBATE

Yadin Stresses Importance

TA132043Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 13 Jun 78 TA

[Text] Deputy Prime Minister Prof Yiga'el Yadin has said that in his view we are now in the worst emergency since the establishment of the state, because we have to make important decisions. If there was ever a specific time when he regarded the DMC presence in the cabinet as very important, that moment is now. Professor Yadin, who is one of the leaders of the DMC, said that apart from the members of the DMC, there is no united view in the cabinet on the issues now under debate.

He said it is very important to form a group of cabinet ministers who would in principle support giving replies to the United States which would permit us to live with the United States in the peace process. This, in his view, is a problem of prime importance, taking preference over any other issue. The cabinet will have to decide which road to take: that of giving positive replies, or not. Mr Yadin was speaking at the DMC Council meeting in Jerusalem. His remarks are reported by our correspondent Sara Frankel.

Eban Criticizes Cabinet

TA131906Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 13 Jun 78 TA

[Text] MK Abba Eban said this evening that any previous cabinet would have given a positive reply within a few hours to the U.S. questions and would not have held up the negotiations for a month and a half. The reply proposed by the minister of defense, MK Eban said, should have been obvious long ago.

Begin Seeks Agreement

TA131946Y Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 13 Jun 78 TA

[From the Evening Newsreel]

[Excerpts] During the day the prime minister has consulted with the ministers with the aim of achieving an agreed formulation to conclude the cabinet's political debate. This political debate was stopped yesterday with three proposals before the cabinet: those of Ministers Weizman, Dayan and Hayyim Landau. Our political correspondent Shalom Qital reports from our Knesset studio on the latest political moves:

Prime Minister Menahem Begin is trying to obtain an agreed formulation based on the proposals from Dayan, Weizman and Landau. This is the main reason why the conclusion of the debate was postponed yesterday and why there is still no certainty as to when the political debate will be resumed; the day after tomorrow or on Sunday at the cabinet's weekly session.

To summarize the proposals: Dayan is proposing that a permanent settlement be determined right now and that only the question of sovereignty be left open; Weizman is proposing a reply now, but that the final status be determined in 5 years; and Landau says that the autonomy program already says that its principles are to be examined in another 5 years. This program should, in Landau's view, be put into operation and examined in another 5 years.

For the moment, it appears that many ministers support the Weizman program, although there are also supporters of Landau's position. Among those who support Weizman's program in general, there are some who favor various principles of the Dayan program. So it seems that, altogether, there is some chance that there will be one agreed text.

Yesterday Minister Burg suggested establishing a formulations committee to determine one text, but this proposal was rejected and it was finally agreed that the prime minister would bring his proposal to the cabinet.

With all this, the document by the assistant U.S. secretary of state has been published--the new Saunders document--which determines that Israel is holding up the peace process by refusing to withdraw from Judaea, Samaria and Gaza. Jerusalem did not react to this document today, at least not officially. It shows the U.S. position, senior officials told me today, and there is nothing new in it. Those same officials pointed out, however, that there were several positive elements in Saunders' remarks, from Israel's viewpoint. Among these are: opposition to a Palestinian state and the fact that the United States does not intend to base its relations with the Arab countries on Israel's expense or to neglect its friendship with and support for Israel. Jerusalem said today that the U.S. document is a result of the process of waiting for Israel's replies and an attempt to again stress the U.S. position. It has nothing new in it; it has nothing surprising in it.

POST Discusses Situation

TA140645Y Jerusalem POST in English 14 Jun 78 p 10 TA

[Editorial]

[Text] The cabinet's decision, at its meeting on Monday, to put off formulating its reply to the American questionnaire about the future of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, is no routine matter.

There have been cracks and fissures in the facade of cabinet unity under Mr Begin's leadership before, but these have ordinarily been papered over, and to some degree even hidden from public view. With few exceptions, the prime minister has been able to keep his colleagues in line, which was almost uniformly his own.

That may yet turn out to be the outcome of the present debate, too. But for the moment the cabinet is split three ways on its reply to Washington. Mr Begin's own version, which is presumably the one put forward by Minister-Without-Portfolio Landau, is opposed by alternative texts offered by Foreign Minister Dayan and Defence Minister Weizman.

At stake is nothing less than the peace process. This was abruptly called off by President as-Sadat, before it had started in earnest, earlier this year. Since then it had been undertaken by President Carter, acting largely through Secretary Vance. The avowed U.S. purpose has been to facilitate the resumption of direct Egyptian-Israeli contacts.

It was presumably with this in mind that the "clarifying" questions were put to Israel, over which the cabinet has been agonizing since last week.

Washington's two questions take their cue from Mr Begin's own autonomy plan. The notion of self-rule for Judaea, Samaria and Gaza is taken for granted--but as a starting point for a solution, and not as a terminal point. The provision for a review after five years of autonomy is employed as a means for deciding on the final status of the areas.

Final status, however, clearly means the final determination of sovereignty, and it spells the detachment of the areas--at least those parts of the areas thickly inhabited by Arabs--from Israel's control. It is therefore easy to see why Mr Begin should take umbrage at the American questions, despite their courteous language.

Israel, he proposed through Mr Landau, will reaffirm its readiness to take up the underlying principles of the autonomy scheme after the lapse of five years. The discussion will, however, be conducted against the background of the accumulated experience of those early years.

Thus the "dynamic" element which the U.S. has been trying so hard to introduce into the Israeli plan, would be effectively eliminated, and only the "static" framework would remain. At the same time, all hope for progress in negotiations would be effectively banished.

This must have been obvious enough to Mr Weizman, who has put forward his own affirmative response to the American queries. Yes, Israel will undertake that in five years time the final status of the areas will be decided upon; and yes, the local Arab inhabitants will be partners to this decision, along with Israel, Egypt and Jordan.

Mr Weizman's prescription could well put some new life in the diplomatic process, and that is its great virtue--apart from preventing a rupture with the U.S. But its welcome acceptance in Washington--so Mr Begin could rightly argue--would not satisfy the Americans, let alone the Egyptians.

The next question could well be whether Israel intends to insist on the right of veto in the later discussions. If it does, the parties are back to square one. If it does not, perhaps it would be better to resolve some basic issues in current negotiations, rather than leave them for a more distant future?

This, indeed, appears to have been the position of Mr Dayan, who also would exclude Egypt from any active role in the territories. But his own substantive ideas--notably on land settlement--stand little chance of winning adherents, outside of Israel.

Can the present cabinet rift be healed? The danger, in fact, lies in the possibility that it will be, through Mr Begin's fashioning a compromise formula that will be both "hard-lining" and "soft-lining," and neither here nor there. This sort of formula may save the government, and keep the diplomatic ball rolling for a few more weeks, but it will do little else.

WEIZMAN: U.S. NOT WITHHOLDING ARMS FROM ISRAEL

TA131233Y Tel Aviv HA'AREZ in Hebrew 13 Jun 78 p 2 TA

[Text] Replying to questions in the Knesset Security and Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday, Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman denied rumors that the United States has failed to make new agreements with Israel about the procurement of arms.

Minister Weizman said that considerable quantities of military equipment have recently reached Israel within the framework of the regular agreements with the United States. The HA'AREZ correspondent points out, however, that the rumors were not referring to the routine supply, but to new commitments, which would schedule such supplies for the next year or two.

NEW TRANSMITTER, RADIO AZARABADEGAN, INAUGURATED

LD121018Y Teheran Domestic Service in Persian 0900 GMT 10 Jun 78 LD

[Excerpt] Our colleague, Vahdati, reports from the center of Azerbaijan on the commencement of operation of the powerful 800 kilowatt transmitter of Radio Azarabadegan. [begin recording]

At 0445 today [2345 GMT 9 June] Radio Azarabadegan began transmitting. The radio's programs were inaugurated with the cry "Allah Akbar" [God is greatest], a recitation from the Koran in the illustrious name of the shahanshah aryamehr and with a message from the governor general of eastern Azerbaijan.

The powerful 800-kilowatt transmitter in Bonab, 130 kilometers from Tabriz, will carry the voice of Radio Azarabadegan to a vast region in the western parts of our country and the surrounding area with a population of over 50 million people. This transmitter, which is one of the most reputable ones in this part of the world, will carry programs lasting 20 hours a day in Persian, Azari, northern Kurdish, Armenian and Istanbul Turkish, over 60 percent of which will be locally produced and will reflect a miscellany of Iran's thoughts and rich culture, local traditions and customs, educational and entertaining programs. Social issues, commentaries and reviews of world events, interviews and talks will constitute another part of the contents of this radio. Azerbaijan's thinkers and researchers will participate in producing the programs of Radio Azarabadegan, and extensive efforts already have been made to collect local and folk music of the region. [end recording]

STATEMENT ISSUED ON BAHRAINI AMIR'S VISIT TO IRAN

JN131127Y Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0937 GMT 13 Jun 78 JN

[Text] Manama, 13 June--Bahrain and Iran have laid stress on the need to continue exerting positive and comprehensive efforts to achieve a just and lasting peace in the Middle East based on the UN resolutions and taking into consideration the legitimate Palestinian rights.

In a joint statement issued here today at the conclusion of the visit to Iran by his highness, Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain, both countries noted that gulf security is the responsibility of the gulf countries alone, without foreign intervention.

The statement further noted that during their talks the Bahraini and Iranian leaders stressed that peace and security can be preserved only through world respect for UN principles and on the basis of nonintervention in the internal affairs of other countries. Following is the text of the joint statement:

At the invitation of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, shahanshah, His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain, paid an official visit to Iran from 10 June to 13 June 1978. His highness was accompanied on this visit by a delegation of senior state notables and government officials.

During the visit, the two leaders discussed in a friendly and cordial atmosphere the means to develop harmonious brotherly relations between Bahrain and Iran. Both leaders also reviewed gulf and international affairs of mutual interest and exchanged viewpoints on these issues.

Both leaders expressed their complete satisfaction with the positive and constructive results of the fruitful cooperation between their countries in recent years. They also expressed happiness at the continued progress of this cooperation, particularly in the area of politics, economy, culture and health. They also expressed satisfaction at the strengthening of the bases for cooperation within the area where their two countries are located.

During their talks, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, shahanshah, and his highness, Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman al Khalifah stressed their desire for peace and security throughout the world on the basis of nonintervention in the internal affairs of other countries, respect for the sovereignty and territorial integrity of other countries and abstention from the use of force to solve international issues.

The leaders of the two countries discussed the latest developments in the Middle East and stressed the need to continue positive and comprehensive efforts to achieve a just and lasting peace in the area, based on the UN resolutions and taking into consideration the Palestinian people's legitimate rights.

With regard to issues in the area, both leaders believe in the fruitful cooperation between Iran and Bahrain. They also consider that gulf security is the responsibility of the gulf countries alone, without foreign intervention.

During the visit a cultural agreement was signed between the two countries. His highness, Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman al Khalifah expressed admiration for the progress achieved by Iran in various fields under the leadership of Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, shahanshah.

At the end of the visit, Al Khalifah thanked his majesty, the shah, for the warm welcome and kind hospitality he and his delegation were accorded by the Iranian Government and people. His highness extended an official invitation to his brother, the shah, to visit the State of Bahrain. The invitation was accepted by his imperial majesty, with the date of the visit to be fixed later.

PARS, NCNA SIGN COOPERATION AGREEMENT IN PEKING

LD131732Y Teheran Domestic Service in Persian 1500 GMT 13 Jun 78 LD

[Text] An agreement on cooperation and exchange of news material between the PARS News Agency and the NCNA was signed in Peking this afternoon. According to a PARS News Agency report, the agreement was signed following the visit of an Iranian delegation to industrial, agricultural, artistic and education centers in Peking.

This morning Mrs Teng Ying-chao, wife of the late former Chinese premier and vice chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, met at the Great Hall in Peking with the delegation from the PARS News Agency, the Imperial Embassy charge d'affaires in Peking, and officials from the NCNA. During the meeting the friendly relations between the two countries, which have resulted now in the signing of a cooperation agreement between two important news agencies of the eastern and western sections of Asia, were reaffirmed. The need for further development of news cooperation and strengthening of friendship between the two countries was also stressed.

INDIA

DELHI COURTS CALL GANDHI TO APPEAR 20 JUL

BK140847Y Kuala Lumpur International Service in English 0630 GMT 14 Jun 78 BK

[Text] Former Indian prime minister Mrs Indira Gandhi has been summoned to appear before a New Delhi magistrate court on the 20th of next month to answer a civil suit filed by the Delhi Transport Corporation for recovery of 14,385 rupees. The corporation claimed the money is for 200 buses provided in February 1975 to transport people to express solidarity with her as the then prime minister.

PAKISTAN

RADIO COMMENTATOR ON BORDER TRADE WITH PRC

BK131230Y Karachi Overseas Service in English 0035 GMT 13 Jun 78 BK

[Commentary by (?Afzal Baig)]

[Text] Pakistan and the PRC have signed a (?fresh) border exchange program between the northern areas of Pakistan and Sinkiang Province of People's China under the Border Trade Agreement of 1967. The new exchange program is to (?strengthen) the trade under the 1967 agreement and marks a substantial increase in the volume of goods to be exchanged during the next 6 months compared to the corresponding period last year.

The trade between the northern areas of Pakistan and the region of Sinkiang has been considerably expanded since the conclusion of the Border Trade Agreement [words indistinct]. The growth of exchange of goods through the land route has proved of tremendous benefit to the peoples living in these areas. With the construction of the Karakoram highway the border trade will further grow in the years to come. The highway itself is a tangible manifestation of the extremely close and friendly relations between the two countries. The people in the northwest province of the PRC will for the first time supply (?food) and livestock to Pakistan. These items have been included in the program, because their import will provide a great impetus to the economic development of the northern areas. [words indistinct] The import of (?food) and livestock to the northern areas through the land route will further (?cut the) expenditure on their transportation and maintenance afterwards.

Other items which will be supplied by the PRC under the agreement include cotton, fruits, textiles [words indistinct] porcelain and chinaware, steel, hardware and farm tools. Pakistan is expected to supply in exchange (?to China) medical herbs and (?drugs) dried fruits, (?cotton yarn) and textiles [words indistinct].

The leaders of the two delegations, speaking after the signing ceremony, said that the growing rate of trade is indeed a heartening and promising feature of the Pakistan-China friendship. They further expressed the hope that an accelerated pace of social and economic development of both sides will lead to further increase in the volume of the border trade. The leaders of both the delegations also reaffirmed their faith in the growth of friendship, beneficial cooperation and extreme cordiality that guide the relations between Pakistan and China. Pakistan and China have already close relations in various fields, and the border trade [words indistinct] as an important part of the larger (?feature) of trade relations between the two countries.

Special efforts have been made to expand the two-way trade which has resulted in a higher volume of bilateral trade between them. However, generally the balance of the trade has been in favor of People's China. But it must be said to the credit of the PRC that it has always shown its earnest desire to balance it by trying to increase imports from Pakistan. [words indistinct] that it has gone out of its way to import certain commodities and goods in order to reduce Pakistan's adverse balance of trade (?deficit).

There is good potential for increasing the bilateral trade, and the efforts being made by both People's China and Pakistan in this direction should bear fruit. [words indistinct] foreign trade of these countries. This provides a vast scope for increasing the mutual trade further between the two most friendly countries.

FORMER BHUTTO MINISTER ANNOUNCES SPLIT FROM PPP

BK140126Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0055 GMT 14 Jun 78 BK

[Text] Karachi, June 13 (AFP)--Maulana Kausar Niazi, a former cabinet minister of deposed Prime Minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto's government, today announced the final breakup of the former ruling Pakistan Peoples Party [PPP].

Mr Niazi, who was religious affairs minister in Bhutto's cabinet before its dissolution in a bloodless military coup on July 5 last, today announced the names of the members of the Central Committee of its breakaway-group of the Pakistan Peoples Party.

He claims to be acting chairman of the PPP and has included some former ministers in his central committee.

Begum Nusrat Bhutto, wife of the former prime minister, is now acting chairman of the PPP since her husband was arrested on a murder charge in September last.

She has already expelled Mr Niazi from the party for his alleged indiscipline and collaboration with the military regime. Mr Niazi has "dissolved" the entire party structure of the PPP last month.

Since then he has been meeting the martial law authorities and even expressed his willingness to join the national government as proposed by the military regime.

Mrs Begum Bhutto, now under house arrest in Lahore, has strongly opposed the proposal of forming the national government under the auspices of the military regime.

BRIEFS

INDIAN JOURNALISTS RETURN FROM PRC--Mr B.G. Verghese, a member of the Indian team of journalists who returned to New Delhi 11 June after a 3-week visit to China, has said China is anxious to improve relations with India. He told newsmen that Peking's desire has been expressed by the vice chairman of the National People's Congress and a member of the Politburo, Mr Ulanfu, and others. [Text] [Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 12 Jun 78 BK]

PAKISTAN RELIEF FOR BURMESE REFUGEES--The Pakistan Government has decided to send relief goods worth 1 million rupees to Bangladesh for the Moslems who have fled from Burma. This was officially announced in Islamabad on 12 June. This assistance, which is apart from the consignment provided by the Pakistan Red Crescent Society, will consist of rice, blankets and medicines. The goods are to be shipped to Bangladesh within a week. [Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 12 Jun 78 BK]

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